NOMINATIONS WITHDRAWN.

MR, GARFIELD MAKES AN AGGRESSIVE MOVEMENT FOR HORERTSON.

sealing all the Other New York Nomina-tions in Order to Make a Clear Field for the Battle Over the New York Collectorship -A Determined Fight Likely to Follow.

WASHINGTON, May 6 .- The President today withdrew the nominations of Stewart L. dford and Louis F. Payn for District Attorney and United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York, respectively, and of A. W. Tenney for District Attorney of the Brooklyn District, and Clinton D. McDougal for Marshal of the Northern District. The nomination of Tyler for Collector at Buffalo was also withdrawn. The action of the President was not wholly unexpected. Early this morning he sent for Vice President Arthur, who went to the White House at once. He was with the President about half an hour and then drove directly to his rooms on Fourstreet, which adjoin those occupied by Senator Conkling. Mr. Conkling was out at the time, and soon after Mr. Arthur drove to the Capitol, where he met Mr. Conkling and told him the result of the visit. Mr. Conkling was informed that the President would fight not only a defensive battle but an offensive one. and that the first step would be the withdrawal of all the New York nominations which had been made in Conkling's interest.

Mr. Conkling was also informed that the Administration expected that the nomination of Bobertson would be confirmed, and that nothing consistent with the dignity of the Administration would be left undone to secure the

The aggressive step that Mr. Garfield has taken has caused some surprise among the Republican Senators. They do not say much about it to-night, but it is evident that they see shead a very bitter life and death struggle. The President is reported as very greatly incensed not only at the treatment he received at the hands of the Republican caucus, but also at the insulting assaults made by Gorham's organ. which is looked upon as Conkling's Washington mouthpiece. The President has been informed, it is reported, that one of the bitterest articles recently published in that newspaper

was inspired by Mr. Conkling.
It is expected that Mr. Garfield will at once bring such influences to bear upon the Republican Senators as will result in the immediate calling of another caucus. Here, if any Senators can be found bold enough to face Conkling, an effort will be made to release the Conking, an effort will be made to release the Senators from the understanding made at the last caucus relative to the delaying of action upon the contested nomination. Mr. Gartield will, it is enid, intrust the leadership of the Administration to another than Mr. Dawes, possibly to Mr. Sherman.

It is too soon to conjecture how events will shape themselves. The Democratic Senators believe that this is the beginning of a struggle, as Mr. Beck said to-day, between giants, and that it will inevitably split the party however it terminates.

as Mr. Beck said to-day, between giants, and that it will inevitably split the party however it terminates.

A Democratic Senator, who is very friendly with many of the Republicans, said to-night that the withdrawal could only be taken as a declaration of war, and that Conkling so understands it. "I look for a very bitter struggle, and I do not see what the outcome may be as yet. The nominations were withdrawn to-day because Garfield had been informed that it was Conkling's purpose to rush them through the execution of the execution of the control of the control of the country of the density of the control of the country of the density of the control of the country of the density of the control of the country of the density of the country of the country of the density of the country of the

rather unpleasant position."
Such, in substance, were the views of this Senstor. There is an impression to-night that the Bepublicans may decide that the best thing to do is to rush through the remaining uncontested nominations, and then adjourn, putting off the struggle, if there must be one, until next winter. It is asserted that if this be done Garfield will at once remove Merritt, sending him alroad, and appoint Robertson to be Collector. Benator Dawes has telegraphed the following to a New England newspaper:

Flease say to-morrow that all statements that I, or any committee of which I am one, have advised the President to withdraw the nomination of Riobertson, or have recommended to him or to the caucus that action on the nomination be postponed to an inter session, are false. Pabricators of facts at this end of the wire and those at the other and who use the laboractions as true, beat them.

Among the nominations confirmed to-day was that of William Walter Pheips of New Jer-sey to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Austria.

United States District Attorney Woodford and United States Marshal Payn, on learning yes-terday afternoon that the President had with-drawn their names, started at once for Wash-ington

REJOICING AT ALBANY.

Independent Republicans Jubilant Over the President's Action.

ALBANY, May 5 .- There is great rejoicing here to-night among the anti-Conkling Republicans, and corresponding dejection among the followers of that Senator over the action of President Garfield. During the evening the rooms of Senator Wagner, in the Delavan House, have been thronged with the friends of Senator Robertson, who have celebrated the event in bumpers of wine and speech making. Judge Robertson himself spent some time in Senator Wagner's rooms, where he was waited upon all the anti-Conkling Senators and Assemblymen, and congratulated upon the sitvation. Many of the Democratic Senators also wation. Many of the Democratic Senators also called to par their respects and join in the relicing, as well as a host of outsiders who happened to be in Albany. At last the half-breeds are they are to have material support in their fight against the dicatorship of Conkling, and they confidently predict his utter rout as a leader of the party in this State.

Judge Robertson was about the only anti-Baiwart with whom I talked that did not seem to be carried off his feet by the sudden turn of the wheels in his favor. What do you think of this action of the President? I said to him.

I think "he replied, "that the Fresident is to be the Andrew Jackson of the Republican party."

Weat does it mean?" I asked.
Well," the Judge replied with a siy smile,
looks very much to me as though it meant
the President jost faith in Tom Platt."
his siy dig of the Judge's at the man who, it
all, agreed to support Mr. Robertson for any e might be named for, in consideration votes of the half-breeds which made him

the heard it.

Exclusion Thos. Murphy, Charles Denninof Dira, Judge Foiser, and other promirat fronds of Mr. Conkling, fitted about the
strictes of the Delayan for a little while. They
oked and. They hid not hear much to make
at in ful force, and took great pleasure in
such gamnoying questions about the situation
these friends of Mr. Conkling. They retired
triy and left the anti-Conklingites in full posdiriy and left the anti-Conklingites in full posstrong of the field.

At an impromptu gathering of a number of

At an impropring gathering of a number of the friends of Judge Robertson this evening, a committee was appointed to try and purchase he inter to the Republican United States Sonature recently circulated in the Assembly with drawing their approval of the nomination of Judge Robertson. A the letter was not signed by a majority of the Republican Assemblymen, it has not yet been sent to Mr. Consting. The idea is to get it for Judge Robertson for reference when he is Collector of the Port of New York.

THE AUSTRIAN ROYAL MARRIAGE.

Tienna Beeking Herself for the Occasion an VIENNA, May 5 .- The whole city is now deoted to preparations for receiving the Princess Stephanie of Belgium, who is to be married with

the Crown Prince Rudolph on May 10. The marriage procession will assemble at the Theresianum-a large educational establishment for the nobility, having great State apart-ments. The street leading from the Theresianum is at first rather narrow, but widens gradually until it opens into a tolerably spacious square, which has been chosen as the centre of the reception festival, and where the Burgomaster will present the address of the town. In the centre of the square an ornamental canopy is in the course of construction, under which the state coach of the Princess is to stop and the address is to be presented. All around the square tribunes are being constructed for the accommodation of Ministers of State and other high functionaries, members of the Austrian and Hungarian Legislatures, representatives of the town, and the various deputations that will come up.

The Elizabeth bridge, which the procession is then to cross, is the most ornamental of the bridges over the river at Vienna, but the river bridges over the river at Vienna, but the river itself is not very ornamental. It becomes at this season of the year a black and muddy stream, saturated with all the refuse of the numerous factories which use its waters; so, with a view to disguise this, the bridge is being transformed into an ornamental bower with flowers and wreaths. The footpath of the bridge is to be converted into flower beds, on both sides of which 150 young girls will throw rose leaves on the path of the Princess.

A large tribune for spectators will be erected before the museum buildings, and also a number of tribunes before the outer Burgther, where, on the occasion of the silver wedding of the Emperor Francis Joseph, he received the ovations of the town. On these tribunes the members of the various guilds, numbering some 5,000, are to stand, with flars and banners and other insigns, as the representation of the Vienna bourgeoisie, Along the rest of the line of the road the veterans, the fire brigades, the choral societies, and rifle associations will take their places. The cortege of the Princess is only to consist of those specially considered as attached to the court, such as ladies in-walting, privy counciliors, and chamberiains, in coaches and on horseback. An interesting feature of the festivities promises to be the illumination of the dome of the Cathedral of St. Stephen with the electric light, the use of which is a novelty here.

The city is beginning to fill with strangers, mostly from the provinces. All the hotels are aircady so full that newcomers find it difficult to get rooms. The Beigian royal couple and a special friend of the Crown Prince, and Prince of the Austrian Minister Resident has been cleared out, and for the Prince of Prince of Waies apartments have been taken at the Grand Hotel. Among the resent arrivals is a considerable deputation of citizens of Brussels, the Prince of Waies apartments have been taken at the Grand Hotel. Among the Princess Clementine, the Beigian Minister at Berlin, comes to represent the G itself is not very ornamental. It becomes at this season of the year a black and muddy

MRS. BRIGGS'S RHEUMATISM.

Cured by the Ignition of 500 Pounds of Blast-

Five wooden boxes lay in an innocentlooking plie, covered with a cloth, on the sidewalk in front of Francis Briggs's express of-fice, 207 East Fifty-ninth street, yesterday afterneon, at 1 o'clock. They contained 500 pounds of blesting powder, manufactured by Edward Underhill in his factory in the woods near West Chester village, and a West Chester expressman had just deposited them there to be taken by Mr. Briggs to Five Corners, about two miles west of Jersey City, where the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is having some excavations made. This powder resembles powdered charcoal in appearance. It is moist to the touch from the nitro-glycerine it contains. A young man was standing in the door of a blacksmith shop next door to the express office, idly gazing, across the pile, at the door of the policesta-tion, a little further up the street on the oppoing, across the pile, at the door of the policestation, a little further up the street on the opposite side of the way, when suddenly he heard a hissing sound under the cloth, which soon deepened into a whirr like that of a skyrocket. At the same time a shower of sparks burst through the cloth. He saw a horse on the opposite side of the pile rearing, and so he ran to the horse and led it away. Nearly all the occupants of the neighboring houses but their heads out of the windows, and even the screenist in the station came out and stood on the stoop. The burning pile rapidly melted, and in five minutes there was nothing left of it. The total damage was the loss of the powder and the destruction of the glass of a street lamp at the foot of which the powder lay. Mrs. Briggs, who lives over the express office, and who had been hardly able to move in her bed from a severe attack of rheumatism, heard the roar and saw the light. She sprang from the bed and ran rapidly down stairs. Her rheumatism had all left her, and three hours afterward it had not returned. The sidewalk was hardly blackened. Mr. Underhill, the manufacturer of the powder, who lives in 146th street, near Third avenue, said that the same amount of the powder, if confined as the cartridges are confined in a rock hole for blasting, would have produced a terrific explosion. Like other explosives of which nitroglycerine forms a bart, it was not dangerous from transport the powder for him. It was packed in paper cartridges ready for blasting purposes, each cartridge being about six inches long and two inches in diameter. The paper had been dipped in paraffine, in order that none of the mitre-glycerine should doors through it. The mystery to Mr. Underhill was how it could have groided itself. The temperature was not high yesterday, and at about 45° the moist powder freezes into solid lumps. ignited itself. The temp yesterday, and at about freezes into solid lumps.

PERIL IN THE ELECTRIC LIGHT WIRES.

A Telephone Demolished - Buildings thus Lighted Rated Specially Hazardous. At a recent meeting of the New York Board of Fire Insurance Underwriters, the danger arising from the use of electric lights came up for discussion. The matter had been investigated on account of an accident a short time ago in a jewelry store in Maiden lane. A telephone is in this store, and the other day, when a man was on the roof running an electric light wire across, it came in contact with the telephone wire, and a flash passed down to the telephone box, melting

flash passed down to the telephone box, melting the annunciator and other metallic parts, and burning the box. The shock loosened a considerable extent of phaster.

City Electrician Smith said that the shock which demolished the telephone in the jeweller's store must, he thought, have been very newerful, and had any one been at the telephone, he much thave been killed; or if the flame had passed near light goods, there might have been a conflagration. The wires of the electric light ought to be thoroughly insulated.

Superintendent Harrison of the New York Board of Fire Insurance Underwriters said that the Board would ask the proper authorities to see that the electric light and the many new wires that were being run over the city houses, the danger, he said, was constantly increasing. In the mean time buildings using the electric light would be rated as 'specially hazardous,' unless the insulation of the wires was approved.

A. A. Hayes, Jr., of the Brush Electric Lighting Company, has informed the Board that the wires of that company were already insulated while the matter was under discussion; and since the action of the Beard, the other companies have been experimenting in regard to the best method of insulation.

Coroner and Jury Not of One Opinion.

The jury summoned by Coroner John T. Parker to hold an inquest in the case of Joseph Black enbury, William T. Anzevine, P. McLaughlin, and Wm Hisemfield, who were burned to death in the Greenpoint box factory fire on Tuesday, April 26, took the testimon

GEN. BUTLER ON MR. CHAFEE A SHARP REVIEW OF HIS DEALINGS

WITH THE SPRAGUE ESTATE. Charges of Abuse of Trust for Personal Profit

and Accusations of Fraud-Very Heavy Losses Incurred Through Incompetency PROVIDENCE, May 5 .- The Latham-Chafee equity suit began in good earnest to-day, and Mesars, Butler and Pryor showed their determination to eject Trustee Chalce from the management of the Sprague estate, if such a thing

Gen. Butler opened the proceedings with a brief history of the great manufacturing house, gradually coming down to the making of the trust deeds. Here he delivered a scathing review of Chafee's conduct. "After a trust deed had been drawn for the creditors, and three of their number had been selected as trustees, who had backed out refused to come in under the deed, then the Sprague family came to the rescue, and making over all their property for the benefit of their creditors, made Chafee trustee of the same. Chafee was then an iron founder, and was taxed for but \$16,000. The Sprague mortgage notes issued were for \$8,380,000, and back of these were assets of \$15,000,000. The first year Chafee paid the interest on the notes, but borrowed \$100,000 from Hoyt, Sprague & Co. to do it with. The next year he sold railroad stock for eighty cents on the dol-lar, which was then quoted at \$180 and \$190 per lar, which was then quoted at \$180 and \$190 per share. Nearly 4,000 shares were thus disposed of. Since then not a dollar has been paid to any creditor. In 1877 the creditors asked for an accounting, and were given a report which no one could understand. Since then reports have been made annually, the last one in 1881, which showed that in good times Chalee and lost \$100,000 in running the estate. The creditors brought suit in 1878 in the State Court, but as all the Judges were interested in the estate none felt qualified to sit, and so the matter was hung up to remain for an indefinite period. There being no baim in Gilead and no law in Rhoda Island, the Syragues brought the present suit in the United States Court, and are bound to see it through. In the State Court Chafee employed counsel, and fought for his retention knowing that he was not wanted. Chafee drew \$25,000 a year salary, and for this did what? He allowed a claim of \$63,000 to lie and rigen despite the advice of the Spragues until he was forced to pay \$100,000 to avoid costly litigation. He bought up more than a million dollars' worth of Sprague notes for himself at 13 cents on the dollar, yet settled this claim for more than 190 cents on the dollar.

Gen. Butler then cited authorities to show that a trustee cannot purchase the liabilities of a trust estate, other than for the benefit of said estate. Therefore the notes thus purchased should revert to the estate, and be charged for only at the rate at which they were bought. These notes he claimed were bought with the funds of the Quidnick Company, a portion of the estate held in trust. Furthermore, Chafee bought cotton at one and two cents above the market price, and sold the productions at less than the standard rates; or, in other words, he builed his material and beared his product. For this a laims and incubilizible books and rendered no intelligible account. The Baltic dam was washed away in 1875 and cest but \$75,000 to repair, yet Chafee, making a general but not specific denial of the sand share. Nearly 4,000 shares were thus disposed of. Since then not a dollar has been paid to any

jamin F. Thurston will make the closing argu-ment on that side, after which Gen. Pryor will close the case for the complainants.

FRESH OBJECTS OF TAXATION.

Taxes on Stock Sales, Mortgage Bends, and Colinteral Inheritances.

ALBANY, May 5 .- The joint Committee on Assessment and Taxation, with the Commission, met to-night. Judge Van Cott, from the Commission, reported a bill imposing a tax of two cents on each \$100 of brokers' sales of stock securities and commodities, and also a bill taxing collateral inheritances five per cent. and corporate trust mortgage bonds one per cent. In an accompanying report the Commis sion say:

cent. In an accompanying report the Commission say:

"The bill we have under consideration, imposing a tax upon life insurance companies, has required a wide range of inquiry and very anxious consideration. We expect by the close of this or the beginning of next week to transmit this bill to you, and also a bill taxing savings banks. There are other sources of revenue which deserve exploration, but the extremely limited time for our service and the near adjournment of the Legislature preclude our pursuing them. That task remains for a more favorable time and for other minds. With these bills we shall consider the work of the Commission as substantially terminated."

The bill taxing collateral inheritances and corporate trust mortgage securities is as follows:

Section 1. Every corporation joint stock company, and association incorporated or organized under any law of this State, which shall bereafter execute a trust mortgage to secure its bonds or obligations, shall pay a tax of one per cent on the face amount of each and every bond as issued and secured. A copy of such trust mortgage, a Every corporation failing to the a copy of such mortgage. Every corporation failing to the account of such mortgage, and to the amount of the tax imposed. The large and penalties innoised may be seed form any correct this State by the Attorney-denieral at the instance of the Control case by the Attorney-denieral at the instance of the Control case by the Attorney-denieral at the instance of the Control case by the Attorney-denieral at the instance of the Control case by the Attorney-denieral at the instance of the Control case by the Attorney-denieral at the instance of the Control case by the Attorney-denieral at the instance of the Control case by the Attorney-denieral at the instance of the Control case by the Attorney-denieral at the instance of the Control case by the Attorney-denieral case by the Attorney-denieral case by the Attorney-denieral at the instance of the Control case by the Attorney-denieral case by the Attorn

State by the Attorney-teneral at the instance of the Comptroller on any estate of a descredent which size the controller of the person or persons to whom such estate is devised or bequeathed, or upon whom it is by law devolved. Projecty consideration to parties other time the controller of the contr

Brooklyn's Condemned Murderer. James F. Walsh, the 19-year-old murderer of Barbara Groenenthal, his sweetheart, remains t Raymond street jail, Brooklyn, under sentence of deat from today, and the order of the court has not been modified. Sherif Riley, however, has not been my preparations for the handing because of the understanding that exclude Dailey, the counsel assigned to the prisoner by the court, intends to appeal and to obtain a writ of error. As the case could not be prepared to be heard at the next General Term of the Supreme Caury, which meets next week in Poughkeense, Walsh will, it away is granted, have at least six months more of his. He is visited every few days by the paster of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lany of Mercy in Debrovies street, and by his mother and sister. He refuses to talk to other visitors, and remains meet of the time in siccel reading, or sitting with his fooded hands between his ances and his head drooping upon his breast. rom to-day, and the order of the court has not been

A Blow that Killed a Wife.

Henry Van Aspern was arraigned resterday efore Judge Knapp, in Jersey City, on a charge of mur der. On the evening of Jan. 10, on returning home fro work, he found everything in disorder and his wife work, he found everything in disorder and his wife gone. His four little children were hungry, and Van Aspern set about preparing a meal for them and himself. While he was so engaged his wife entered. She was into a controlled and in a quarter Van Aspern struck her in the face with his fist. The blow cut a gost in her none, and before a doctor could be called she bled to death.

Van Aspern had previously pleaded not guilty, but by advice of counter he yesterday eitracted that file and pleaded am red embodes to the allegation in the inductment charging bim, with manufactor. Prosecutor Metril accepted this pies, and the prisoner was remainded to await sensence.

The Custom House Detective, out to-day in the New Fork

The Custom House Detective, out to-day in the New Fork

Give over this uncertainty and in the New Fork

Give over this uncertainty action of the Market.

THE IRISH LAND BILL,

Mr. Parnell Declares his Opposition to the Bill in its Present Shape.

LONDON, May 5 .- Mr. John Dillon, who vas arrested Monday evening last and taken to Kilmainham iail, is ill. He will be removed to the infirmary to-day. There is no cause for anxiety regarding his condition. He suffers

from chronic dyspepsia,

The statement of the Central News that Mr. Dillon would resign his seat in the House of Commons to-day was a canard. The question will be left for the decision of the Executive Committee of the Land League.

The Parnellites, at a meeting to-day, adopted a resolution to abstain from voting on the secand reading of the Land bill, and to leave the House in a body when a division is called, by a

ond reading of the Land bill, and to leave the House in a body when a division is called, by a vote of 17 to 12. There were thirty-five members present. Mr. Parnell moved, and Mr. A. M. Sullivan seconded the resolution.

The Pail Mail Gazette says: "Dissatisfaction is beginning to prevail among the reasonable section of the Irish members of Parliament at the slow progress of the Land bill."

Mr. T. M. Healy (Advanced Liberal and Home Ruler), member for Wexford, told a member of the press that the Home Rulers intend to oppose every Government measure in the House.

Mr. Parnell gave notice of an amendment opposing the second reading of the Land bill.

The amendment declares that the Land bill in its present state would fail to secure to tenant farmers such a reduction in rents as would afford adequate protection to their property in their holdings, and would leave evicted or rack-rented tenants in a defenceless position, and that it offers no guarantee of the creation of a sufficient number of occupying owners to check the monopoly in land, or make available for the laboring population any of the large area of cleared land from which former occupiers were unjustly evicted.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to Mr. Parnell in the House of Commons to-day, said he would place no obstacle in the way of Mr. Justin McCarthy's motion that the action of the Irish Executive in arbitrarily arresting a member of Parliament, and proclaiming the edity of Dublin, is an abuse of the powers granted by the Coercion act, &c.,

motion that the action of the Irish Executive in arbitrarily arresting a member of Parliament, and proclaiming the city of Dublin, is an abuse of the powers granted by the Coercion act, &c., but that he could not facilitate it.

It is thought that this amendment cannot come on, as it will be barred out by the amendments already on the paper. It is probably intended, therefore, no a Home Rule demonstration against the Government.

Losbox, May 6.—The discussion resterday at the meeting of the Home Rulers was storny.

The Telegraph states that the moderate Home Rule party wish it to be understood that they are in nowise bound by the decision of that meeting.

meeting.

The Standard says Mr. A. M. Sullivan has written to Mr. Parnell, declining any longer to acknowledge his authority. It is believed that several others will follow his example.

The resolution which was finally taken at the meeting was carried upon Mr. Parnell declaring that if it was not adopted he would resign the leadership, Mr. O'Connor Power refused to act on the resolution.

THE TUNISIAN CAMPAIGN.

Probability that France will Make an Early Settlement of the Affair.

Madrid, May 5 .- The Liberal asserts that the Spanish Ambassador at Paris has been privately informed that the Tunis affair would be settled within a week, as France is anxious to avoid further complications.

It may be said that the Ministry are certainly desirous to settle the affair before the Chambers The only question is how much pressure the Bey can stand. Tunis, May 5.—The rumored occupation of

Beja and Porto-Farina by the French is untrue

Beja and Porto-Farina by the French is untrue. The Bey persists in his refusal of the French demands. An officer of the British iron-clad Monarch visited the Bey at Bardo yesterday, General Legerot's column has not advanced beyond Souk-Earrha.

London, May 5.—An Algiers despatch of this date says Gen. Legerot has reconnolized Fernara eighteen kilometres beyond Souk-Elarba. He intends moving his column thither.

The Paris correspondent of the Times intimates that when the Rey shows a disposition to come to terms, M. Boustan, French Consul-General at Tunis, will be replaced by a more conciliatory diplomatist, as the first attributes the present difficulties to his irritating policy. Paris, May 5.—The concentration of troops being complete, the French column will immediately attack the principal position of the Kroumirs, between Sidi-Abdallah and Ben-Djemet.

The Death of Abdul Arls

LONDON, May 5 .- A despatch from Constanti tople says: "The preliminary inquiry into the death of the Sultan, Abdul Azir, has been concluded. I wenty persons are in prison awaiting trial for complicity in the murder. It is rumored that Mahmoun Pasha and Noory Pasha confess, and justify their participation in the morder on the ground of the necessities of the State. It is also rumored that Midhat Pasha, Mehemet Ri also rumored that Mahhat Pasha, Mehemet Ruchil Pasha, and "uleiman Pasha, and even ea. Sultan Murad will be charged with complicity in the merder." The Contaminople currespondent of the Tones aays. "Some of the declarations of those who have confessed are conclusively refuted by a gentleman who examine the corpse of the mysleric Sultan. Doubt is the Union on the sileged confessions, requiring the closes within at the evidence. thrown on the slieged confessions, requiring the closes string of the evidence. The evidence of the constantinous writes to the Stream, declaring that, from a careful examination of the body of Abdul Ang, he was convinced that no force was used abd no stringle took place at his ceath, and that no wonds were indicted, except Jacobs cuts in his forcering, which were undoubtedly make by science, the of the alleged murders declared that Abdul Ang was stabbed to the abdument with a darger.

International Copyright Negotiations. LONDON, May 5 .- Earl Granville, Foreign Sec retary, recently addressed a despatch to Mr. Lowel American Minister, on the subject of copyright sayin that it would be satisfactory to England if a treaty could be negotiated with America on the same basis as with other countries, manely, without any condition for the manufacture of English books in America, but if this condition is essential. England with negotiate on that basis. A treaty providing that books written by American authors in England shall be manufactured in America in order to have a convergit there would be covered by the existing act, but if it provides that books written by American authors in America, shall be manufactured in England in order to have a conyright in linguand, such provision would require the sanction of Parliament. We Lowell replied as follows: A treaty continued by the Senale would be a law in America. Possibly supplementary beginned in would be needed to enforce its provisions in detail, but I understand that this will follow as a matter of course. that it would be satisfactory to England if a treaty cor

Electoral Reform to Italy.

Rome, May 5 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day during debate on the Electoral Reform bill, Minister Depretia declared that the Government objected to ments and taxation. He considered the service de lide in discensible. Signor Minuse til apposed the Mil. He wished the qual-fying amount of taxation to be 10 her instead of 25, do proposed by the Government. He would prefer indeed sal suffrace to this bill, which he presonned burgar is the peasant.

Dismarck's Budget Schemes Defeated.

BERLIN, May 5.- The report of the committee was presented to the Berchstag to-day recommending the rejection of the bill for brennial budgets and quadren

Cable Notes.

The Russian Government has definitively decided to iscontinue public executions. Victor Hugo is suffering from a severe cold. His friends are uneasy regarding his condition. The King and Queen of fixing stiended the opening of the National Exposition at Milan resterday. The Prime of the Miralities has been excited to Syria, and the Albanian leader, Hado Pasha, to Erzeroum. Gen Bost, toriner aldesdessimp of Don Carlos, wh was arrested at Madrid in councellor with legal procee-cugs for evely taken against him in Cuba, will be sent a Cuba for trial. The King of Holland has offered the good offices of his lovernibust, it compared on with those of France, England, and Jahr. to this, France, and Bultvia for the retaration of page in South America.

The cable construction'steamer Faradar sailed vester day with 900 miles of cable to lay the shore suds of a new cable. She will commence operations at Penadre, the cross to Cape sable, and then return to the deep was set thous. It is expected that two lines will be limited this summer. City has appointed a new Board of Poncer Commissioners

YOUNG LEY TEEP'S FATE.

KILLED IN THE LAND WHERE HE WAS STUDYING CIVILIZATION.

Mission Pupil who Read the Parables for the Humor he Found in Them-Prominent Clergymen who are to Speak at his Funeral. To the late Ley Teep belongs the melancholy distinction, it is said, of being the first Chinamen to be murdered in this city. Loy Teep (as he was known in China), or Ah Sam (as he was called in New York), was a member of the Chinese Mission School the Reformed Presbyterian Church in West Twenty-third street, near Seventh avenue. As he was going from the evening school to his home, at 142 Spring street, where his cousin, Quong Tong, is an artist laundryman, on Sunday evening. April 24, he was stabbed by one of a party of roughs whom he encountered. Ley Teep was with Quong Tong and another friend, and, as they reached the corner of Spring and Marion streets, they found themselves in the midst of a crowd of disorderly bors. Some one of them knocked off the unoffending Ley Teep's hat, and, as he turned to recover it, he asked, perhaps with some show of indignation: "What fol tleat Chinaman so?" For an answer he was roughly jostled from one to another of the young rowdles, knocked down and kicked, and, in the scuffle, stabbed, He reached his residence, at his friend's laundry, before he was fully aware of what had happened to him. Then he discovered a long stab wound in his right side over the lung, which it penetrated, and another wound in the leg. An ambulance conveyed him to St. Vincent's Hospital. No arrests were then made.

Lev Teep lingared until last Theseday in the hospital, and then died. He was conscious of his condition, and spoke of his approaching death with regret, but caimly. He was not a Christian, though he seemed to have adopted some of the teachings of the Mission School. He said he was going home, not to China, but where there were many munsions. He had been a docile pupil in the mission school of the Reformed Presbyterian Church since shortly after its organization last fail. He came to the United States about that time, and under the patient instruction of Miss Smith he had learned to read English fairly, and to converse with a noticeable Hong Kong a accent. He found much pleasure in reading the parables. He said they were very funny, and he read them, especially the parable of the lowes and the fishes, for what he considered the humorous element in them. Two fishes no fleed flivs tousand man, he said nestitively, and lauched incredulously when asked to believe the story. Ley Teep's brother and his cousin, Quong Tonk, were also in the school, After his death in St. Vincent's Hospital Ley Teep's friends objected most stremuously to an autopsy. They believed it would be but another violent death, this time for the soul of their late comrade. Then they prevared him for burial, dressing him in a light blue could the placed his black slouen felt hat. In this dress he was faid in a waint coffine edition of the death was purposely onlitted. The body now less in the rooms of Undertaker Merrit, in Eighth avenue, and the burning of tapers about the best has been dispensed with.

Before Ley Teep, aged 22 years." The date of his death was purposely onlitted. The body now less in the rooms of Undertaker Merrit, in Eighth avenue, and the burning of tapers about the bler has been dispensed with.

Before Ley Teep, happened to him. Then he discovered a long stab wound in his right side over the lung, which it penetrated, and another wound in the leg. An ambulance conveyed him to St. Vin-

DE BEAUPLAN AND HIS SINGERS.

A Letter Purporting to Explain Mme. Ambre's Disappearance.

The members of the late De Beauplay French opera company have not yet learned the whereabouts of M. Tournie and Mme. Ambre, and M. de Beauplan, Mme, Ambre's husand. The chorus singers are left destitute, M. Jourdan, the basso, and M. Utto, the baritone, continue to board at the Hotel Larry, where Mme. Tournie is, and say that they will return to Paris as soon as they can get money. Ambre's trunks were seen at the Pimiteo Hotei, 11 West Twenty-fourth street, last Wednesday morning. At the Pimiteo last evening the following story was told: Mme, Colombier of the Bernhardt troupe lived in a suite of rooms occupying an entire floor. On Tuesday evening, just before going to the performance in the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, Mme, Colombier feft word that size intended to bring home a triend with her After the performance Mme, Colombier returned in a coach, and a man and woman entered her fooms with her Trunks were brought in and set down in her apartments. The man presently drave away in the coach. Early Wednesday morning the trunks were taken away, and at S.A. M. they were brought back lietore noon they were taken away again, and they have not been seen there since. Mme, Colombier sailed with her midd on the steamer Amerique in the afternoon. Some of the company thus the maid may have been Mme, Ambre in dieguise. Ambre's trunks were seen at the Pimileo Hotel

Americale in the attention. Some of the company think the maid may have been Mine, Ambre in disguise.

Mine, Ambre, however, is said to have written to the editor of the Courrier des Eleis Unix to the effect that the story of her flight with M. Tourier is a nature, that up to the date of the letter, which was Wednesday, she had been in this city, that she did not give her address because she desired to avoid the visits of unhappy, broken-hearted people whose wants she could not relieve, and that she had lost \$75,000 in the opera enterprise, besides her salary for six months. Mine, Ambre is said not to include in this estimate the loss of her lewes, which have been pleaged for \$4,000.

M. Lablache, the stage manager, is anxious to arrange a benefit for the members of the chorus to raise money to send them home. A report that M. de Beaupian is or his been staying at the Hotel Larru was denied at the hotel last evening.

Opposed to Sunday Street Cleaning. At the meeting of the Police Board, yester-

day, Mr. Mason moved that bereafter all an communications to the Police Commissioners be consequed to the waste basket without being read. He said that effect to which the writers were alread or ashamed t ign their names were not worth wasting the time of the oard upon. The motion was adopted. The following communication, addressed to the Board The following communication, addressed to the Board, was real;

"I respectfully request your honorable Board to sail a stop to Sanday, Street cleaning. On Sanday, May 1, the street cleaning were aweeping and carting away the dirt in Fourth street, pear Christocher, and in Sixth avenue, near Lighth street. This is contrary to law first, for law of tood, second, in the Extreet Santans, which product ordinary work and the sale of all more claudies; except hink and fish inniting the time for the sale of the latter a whele as an not to be said inter that 20 octook A. M. on Sunday. and of the father alriebs so as not to be sent takes on a colock A. M. on Stockay Prawing, 14 Barrow street."

After a short stress discussion. M. Mason was a pointed a committee to conter with Mr. Fibring as !

Sunday street sweeping.

LOSSES BY FIRE

The largest tempers in Canada, attracted on the lower archive red, the miles from Montreal, was turned yearing. Less, \$70.00. The Albro mi cloth factory in Elizabeth was set on fire early sesterday morning and was totally destroyed. It was owned by the Equitable Life Insurance Company, Loss, \$25,000.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Ribration to Parphornia, a provisional business must of our nervy communitied consists of Wellin-Stay. Join New Jones, 24 votre day, set one of his legs yesterday by a fall, while tumping from a frught train near Providence.

Mrs. Francis Keegan of Nanticoke, Pa., was found dead in bed yesterday morning, Her husband has left the county. It is thought that he beat her severely, from the effects of which she died.

WORKINGMEN'S DEMANDS.

Nearly All of the Striking Bakers Again a Work-The Strikes Elsewhere.

Journeymen Bakers' Union committee in Irving Hall yesterday, and took back their men on the terms demanded. Of nearly 4,000 men who assembled in the hall on Monday, only about 150 remain, and these expect to be called for today, as it will more seriously injure the business of the bosses to be short of their usual bread, cakes, and ples on Sunday than on any other day. The employers' committee in Beethoven Hall had a few calls for non-union men, who were received on trial. They were engaged chiefly for small shops.

Hawley, May 5.—The "loaders" of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at this village, about sixty in number, struck on Monday, and still hold out. They complain that they are required to work twelve hours a day for \$1.05; that they are "docked" for hours when they are forced to be idle during the day, and that when compelled to work in the night they are not paid for it. They are striking for \$1.25 per day of ten hours and 12% cents per hour for extra time. Reaping, May 5.—The puddlers of the steel mill of the Reading from Worke, after being idle a month, caused by astrike among them for an advance in wares from \$3.50 to \$4.50 per ton, resumed work this morning at the old figures. It is understood, however, that a promise of an advance in the future has been made. Two hundred men are at work to-day. All the furnaces, eight double ones and one single, will be working by to-morrow.

MILWAUERE, May 5.—This afternoon 105 switchmen of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Chicago and Northwestern Railroads struck for \$3 per day where they have been receiving \$2.50. Forty warehousemen of the latter company have struck for an advance to \$1.50 from \$1.20 per day, and the brakemen for \$50 per month, instead of \$40. Thie companies declare that they will not accede to the demands of the strikers, and the Chicago and Northwestern Commany will employ new help. There is general dissuitistaction among workingmen, and all the unions are expected to go on strike.

St. John, May 5.—The seew men are on a strike for \$2.50 per day. Their action is supported by the Ship Laborare Union.

Monthusal, May 5.—The brakemen on the Grand Trunk Baitroad have decided not to strike, but to memorialize the management. The freight handlers still hold out. Public convenience suffers from the accumulation of merchandise. Several striking laborers have been arrested on the charge of intimidating other day. The employers' committee in Beethoven Hall had a few calls for non-union

ORGANIZING TO FIGHT MONOPOLIES.

A Meeting Held in Brooklyn Last Night to Arouse the People Against Them. An anti-monopoly meeting was held last night in Music Hall, at Fulton and Flatbush avenues, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Anti-Monopoly League of Kings County, of which John F. Henry is President. Mr. F. B. Thurber said that the principles of the League were to support and defend the rights of the many as against the privileges of the few. Mr. Thurber aided that the object was to obtain laws compelling transportation companies to base their charges upon cost and risk of service; instead of the new theory enunciated by them of "what the traffic will bear." laws to prevent pooling and combinations; no discrimination against any citizen or class of citizens on public highways; railroad commissions or courts. State and national, to give effect to laws which are or may be placed upon the statute books; laws making it the duty of public law officers to defend a citizen's rights against injustice by powerful corporations; no taxing the public to pay dividents on watered stock; stringent laws against bribery, including the prohibition of free passes, and a liberal policy toward the waterways.

After an address by L. E. Chittenden, the President of the National League, resolutions were adopted declaring that all citizens, without regard to mast or present party associations, should organize to secure the enactment of laws to protect the people against the privileged few, and cailing upon legislators to exercise the power to regulate the use and prevent the abuse of franchises. Thurber added that the object was to obtain laws

A TOMB INSCRIPTION CONDEMNED

dis prevent any demonstration by Orangemen. He had an imposing funeral, at which, for the first time in the history of Montreal the Orange flag was carried through her streats, protected by the entire military force of the province. A fund was raised, and a beautiful and imposing marble monument was erocted over the voting cierk's grave. In February last the insertition siabwas placed in position. It reads as follows:

IN MEMORY OF THOMAS LEFT HACKETT.

**BARRABOCKY WESTERLED BY AS LINES BOOK AS LEFT HACKETT.

WHILE KERTENING FROM 12, 12, 1822

**This manufacture is as a line to part of the province of the monument was erocted over the voting siabwas placed in position. It reads as follows:

IN MEMORY OF THOMAS LEFT HACKETT.

WHILE KERTENING FROM 12, 1822

WHILE KERTENING FROM 12, 1822

**This manufacture is as a line toward of the ship. Commissioner Osborn's jurisdiction while the ship of the American Consulate a was questioned, and the case went over.

Central Park

**C Cemetery Directors Threatening to Erase

a mark of their decession of his marde ers.

The cemetery company have met and decided that the inscription is improper. They insist on the removal of the words, "Irish Roman Catholic mob," claiming that other nationalities had been proved to have been engaged in the murder; that the words are therefore contrary to the by-laws and to a clause in the deed of sale of the lot. They declare that they will erase the words misses the Orangemen claim proprietorship of the monument and grave lot, and threaten legal proceedings if the company interiore.

High Prices for Jersey Cattle.

Over \$23,000 was paid for a herd of Jersey attle, consisting of aix buils, fifteen cows, and twenty on sellers, yesterday, at the American Institute Building they were sold by Peter C Kellogg & Co. for John I They were sold by Peter C. Keilong & Go. for John D. Wins of Militrons, Durchess County, N. V. The house Alchea half reforming was purchased by the Africa for \$4.800. Horsto, when hy Folomos, was sold to William transporter Stee. Fancy Fan, a cos, was herelich in the Airia, farm for \$2.800. Hely for \$3.00. Young Thomass, a come was secured by the Alma farm for \$1.200, and Paint John 2. Hely for \$3.00. Young Thomass, a come was secured by the Alma farm for \$1.200, and Paint John 2. Hely for the Surprise of Manie Shade, a weating. Guid, a heifer call, was sold for \$2.90, and Fancy Fan for \$370.

with regard to the character of the Ruffalo College of Physicians and Surgeons, as institution having no con-

action, with other of the established schools of med me, and which is alleged to grant e-riflicates in a loss against, both schools or egoing physicians holder in the floris from their associations. But is stand an en-sure of the schools of the schools of the school and en-iles; and thus the landships, bands with the Seri-les; and thus the landships, bands with the Seri-Charged with Killing a 14-Year-Old Boy.

On April 29, while John Klofleber of Ninetieth street and First assense was dusting a carpet on the rocks near his home, a number of boys gathered about him and began to interfere with him. Kinfeber, in drive them away, three among them the rise with which he was bearing the carrier. The stack his Denni Turnedy, 14 mars on, upon the head. The head has been confined to his best at this tome at 1 did Fert awarene ever since, and deal ast night. Buddeber was arrested

HANOVER, May 5.—The New York alumning appointed fluctuated R. Kunteall, L.L.D. United States District Attorney A. W. Tenney, Sonford H. Steele, and Indies R. Miller to not in their helial at the aper selling prestigation to the trustees of certain disquisition immore concerning Dayrimouth College and the Charges and examins the Freshlein to the faculty.

BROOKLIN.

The Utilon Perry Company has decided to build erra-mental terry homes at the cost of about \$50,000 or the high and Brooklyn, at the Wall and Fulton street terries. Wallon Thom, the new shints Inspector, was executing reservate to the 4 winds Cherk and the about this pe-rison of the division of the and the Tourish in a mession through the violey I want. At Touris will, if mession travert the concept than the beach this summer ron garbare summers.

Were going to make an any estantion. The Kins County water that we were yet don't consult of the ball providing for methals benefit mentrance associations and earlier to methal benefit mentrance associations and earlier agreements the Logistation to offset to present earlier to the Logistation to offset to present earlier that we the previous containing to the form the sessing time of mentrance to outside the benefit of probective associations. The body of George W. Cameber of the school of the school of the School of Post 24 obsailed from the Post 24 obsailed from the Post 24 obsailed from the School of W. 24 obsailed from the School of W. 24 obsailed from the School of W. 25 Andrew hates who can report convented a passing from the first mode, was restoring and the first mode, was restoring and the Adam Femilianary Nates event would provide the mode of a policy mode, which to exchange months in the Adam Femilianary Nates event would pass in price for the mode of a policy military stars in price for the mode of a policy military institute that the religious file efforts of the late Greaville T. Jenas, he obtained a new trial and a sentence of twenty years.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DARKES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Thirty-seven boss bakers called on the Annie Morgan's Suit to Recover \$25,000

from a Physician who is Alleged to have Given her an Overdose of Nux Vomica. Dr. Lewis A. Sayre has been sued in the Supreme Court by Annie Morgan, who in 1878 was attended by him, for \$23,000 damages, she claiming that he negli-cently and improperly administered to her nux vomices or strychnine to such quantities as to endanger her life. and to debilitate her for life, so that for a year and a hall

and to debilitate her for life, so that for a year and a hall subsequently she was unable to work, and was compelled to go to Europe for her health at an expense of \$2,025.

A motion was made before Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday in behalf of Dr. Sayre, to compel Miss Morgan to submit to an examination by Drs. T. G. Thomas, Tuomas A. Emmet, Montross A. Pallen, and A. D. Nicoll, in order that the character and causes of her debilitation might be ascertained.

In opposition to the motion it was asserted that it was not made in good faith, but for the purpose of so shocking the plaintiff's delicate and sensitive feelings as to force her to abandon the sub-prised on the trial rhecause physicians, who are in accord and sympathy with the defendant and anxious to shield him from the consequences of the acts chared in the complaint' would introduce into the matter technical names and elementary that the desirable which, though freeign to the issue, could not be met without considerable preparation and the assistance of experts.

Judge Donohus deuted the motion. causes of her debilitation might be ascertained.

Uncle Bufus's Cow Case. The suit of Henry Brewster & Co. agains Rufus Hatch, which William H. Arnoux said yesterday, in the General Term of the Common Pleas, had "attained considerable noteriety as Uncle Rufus's cow case, so named by him with the facetious discerard for the truth which characterized Artenus Ward's lecture on 'The Babes in the Wood,'" was before that tribunal upon ap-peal by Mr. Hatch from a judement against him in the peal by Mr. Hatch from a judgment against him in the Marine Court for an amount alleged to be due on carriages and repairs thereon.

Mr. A.-J. Vanderpoel said, on behalf of Mr. Hatch, reterring to the amulation of Browster & Co. that, in according to the contribution of Browster & Co. that, in according to the same shade to have a contribution of the same said to be said to have a contribution of the same said to be said to the best said to be s

Farewell to Mme. Gelstinger.

A vigorous "Hoch!" from strong German lungs greeted Mme. Geistinger, the actress and prima donna, as she went aboard the Hamburg steamer Herder yesterday, homeward bound. The ladies who crowded the deck of the steamer waved their handkerchiefs, and a band stationed art struck in with lively music. Very a band stationed att struck in with lively music. Very many ladies had come down to the steamer especially to bid Aime. Geistinzer Ecoch-by, and she was kept busy with farewell greetings and with receiving and sending to her cabin some dozen of bouquets. A crowd had gathered upon the ciercalso for a parinis look at the actress. She wore a claim black traveling dress, and remained on deck until the last bouquet had been carried up the gang plank and the last of the fare wells had been said. A final cheer from ashore followed her as the Herder moved out of her berth. Mr. Gustav Amberz of the Thalla Theatre and Miss blanche Roosevelt also saided on the Herder. Among the passenger by the steamer Republic, which saided yesterday, were Gen, hercre. W. Cullium and Mrs. Cullium, Mr. William Walter Pheips, Mr. Whitelaw Reid and Mrs. Heid, and Mr. Henry E. Abbey and Mrs. Abbey.

Old Soldiers Enjoying Themselves.

At the invitation of Gen. Graham about fifty of the officers of the old Third Army Corps, who met in the Aster House yesterday morning for the eightsenth annual reunion, went in a cutter down the bay, in-spected the forts, and boarded some of the fincoming steamships. In the party were Gen J. B. Carr, Gen J. steamships. In the party were Gen. J. B. Carr. Gen. J. Watts De Peyster. Col. P. McMichael, Gen. Ramsey of New Jersey, Gen. G. Mott, Gen. Hunt of Vermont, Major Bullard, Dr. Whittingham, Gen. Duff of Pittsburgh, and Gen. Crawjord. In the afternoon at a business meeting resolutions on the death of Gen. Jow Hooker, their old commander, Gen. Heintzleman, and Gen. Tibbett were jassed and the following-hanned officers were elected: Gen. E. B. Ries of Philadelphia, President; Major W. P. Shreve of Boston, Vine-Fresident; Major-General G. Mow Jersey, Secretary. The annual dinner was enjoyed in the evening, when songs were song, war stories were retold, and speeches were delivered by the officers.

Ah Sing Adds Criminal to Civil Proceedings,

Election Day at the Chamber of Commerce. At the 113th annual meeting of the Chamber Commerce yesterday the old Board of officers, with Satural D. Babcock, Freedent, at the head of the list, was reviewed. President Babcock, mon taking the chair, slocke of the bend of better quarters for the Chamber. All appropriation of \$2.00% was made to defray the cost of the annual direct to be field, at Deimonico's, May 10, and \$1,400 was voiced toward the cost of the portrail of DeWitt Clinton, recently acquired by the Chamber.

Missing Since Tuesday.

Mr. J. G. Ackerman, manager of the Ameriand, J. G. Ackerman, Chanager of the American District Telegraph Company's office at 68 Fulton street, has been missing since Tuesday last. He had about \$250 of the commany's money in his possession. He let the office at the of 35 F. M., saying that he would return in a little while same which time nothing has been heard of him. He has been in the employ of the company of every and very sand insalways been found housest, and it is leared that he has not with four play.

A Thousand Bullars for a Blow. Julia Aumann, before Judge Goepp in the Marine Court, in a suit against Henry Aumans, recovered yesterday a verdet for \$1.800 dumages for assault. Mrs. Aumann had become a suit against her husband for a limited deveree, alogsing due! treatment, and pending the proveredness the detendant, her husband's brother, sinck her in the face.

The Signal Office Prediction. Partly cloudy weather and occasional rain, easierly vertile to southed winds, lower baroneur, elationary or highest temperature.

NEW JERSEY.

George Storm, a sailor of the steamship Herder of the Hastbarz line, was arrested yester by a Hoboken while after those bons? I was a large quality of alverware, which he had sungered. Commissioner Murrhead com-nated him to jan. The derivative solice have order to kill all dogs found in the streets with interfere. Vesterday Poiceman Lorans are a want to the recognition of the first lead a roll as the recognition of the first lead a roll as bearing Poice that it is the containing Poice that it is the captain was highly and recognite the solice Marphy.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Six stramslines landed 4,376 immigrants at Castle Gan Mary Holds, a sirl is 18, died at 67 Cortlands atrees As asknown man was found dead yeaterday morning a tive - a wask at the flowers and sixth street. John Horse Bayears of ore, while assisting in tearing force a too directable treens stirlet yesterday, was struck in the bear for a learn and silled. Thomas McCarthy, 20 years old, was arrested lastnight by Bette the Pettle on site on the Arman that he was engaged with young Masser in the attenuit to risk the premises at 240 Housen street on Minnay last. He was identified by Mrs. Martha Ingalis, who lives at that number